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Two U.S. Ships Strafed At Tsingtao

State Department's Protest To Taipeh

Washington, Feb. 27.—Two American merchant ships were attacked from air today in the harbour of Communist-held Tsingtao and the State Department revealed that it has protested to the Chinese Nationalists against the "lawless attack" on United States shipping.

The first reports did not identify the planes involved in today's bombing and attacks on the American ships, Flying Clipper and Pioneer Dale, but it was presumed here that they were Nationalist aircraft trying to enforce the blockade of the Communist-held mainland.

The United States Lines announced at the earliest possible date on Monday that its freighter Pioneer Dale was bombed and strafed while approaching the harbour in Tsingtao.

The ship was not damaged, however, by the one 1000-lb. bomb which fell near the vessel. One crew member was slightly injured when the plane turned to strafe.

TRIFLING DAMAGE

The United States Lines said the damage to their ship was "trifling." They said the ship was now proceeding to Tokyo according to instructions.

The shipping company's report was received from Tokyo at 4:30 p.m. Tokyo time. The U.S. Lines said the Flying Clipper was an 8,000-tonner with a crew of 50. Its cargo was not revealed.

The State Department's protest did not concern the latest attacks but was directed against the shelling of the U.S. State Geologist, Elmer Averitt, by Nationalist warships on January 2.

The protest note was delivered to the National Government on February 3. There was no official explanation why the Department failed to make its public note. But in connection with the new attack at Tsingtao the note is obvious.

The American note to the National Government was on the Flying Clipper when it was attacked and disabled by Nationalist warships.

FULLY RESPONSIBLE

The note said, "The United States government holds that the Chinese (Nationalist) government is fully responsible for violation of American rights on high seas and expects to re-

Berlin's 5-in Snowfall

Manila, Feb. 27.—The worst snow in years blocked highways throughout the Russian Zone of Germany today and slowed traffic on the international autobahn to Berlin to a bare trickle.

Berlin struggled to dig itself out from under a five-inch snowfall which drifted into downtown and tied up traffic. The drifts ranged from one to three feet deep. Old residents said it was the heaviest snowfall they could remember in Berlin.

It parts from the Russian Zone said there were very high snow drifts throughout the state of Thuringia. Trucks and cars were warned against travel on any of the superhighways in that zone. It was impossible under such conditions to estimate the effect of Russia's little blockade of Berlin.—United Press.

Testimony At Mercy

Killing Trial

Manchester, New Hampshire, Feb. 27.—A man who witnessed the alleged mercy killing by Dr. Herman Sander testified today that the patient was alive when the doctor pumped air into her veins.

She was Miss Elizabeth Rose, 21, who was at the bedside of Mrs. Abbie Borroto, 59, cancer patient whose death Dr. Sander is accused of hastening.

Testifying for the prosecution, Miss Rose described how Dr. Albert Snay of the hospital staff examined the woman and found no pulse and heard no signs of life with a stethoscope. However, after he left the room, she added, she heard the patient gasp.

Miss Borroto was gasping after Dr. Sander entered the room, witness continued. She said she heard a "loudish noise" an instant after she noticed Dr. Sander putting an empty syringe over the patient's skin. She testified that she then saw Dr. Sander start to push the plunger down. He said, "Air in the veins would act like an emulsion."

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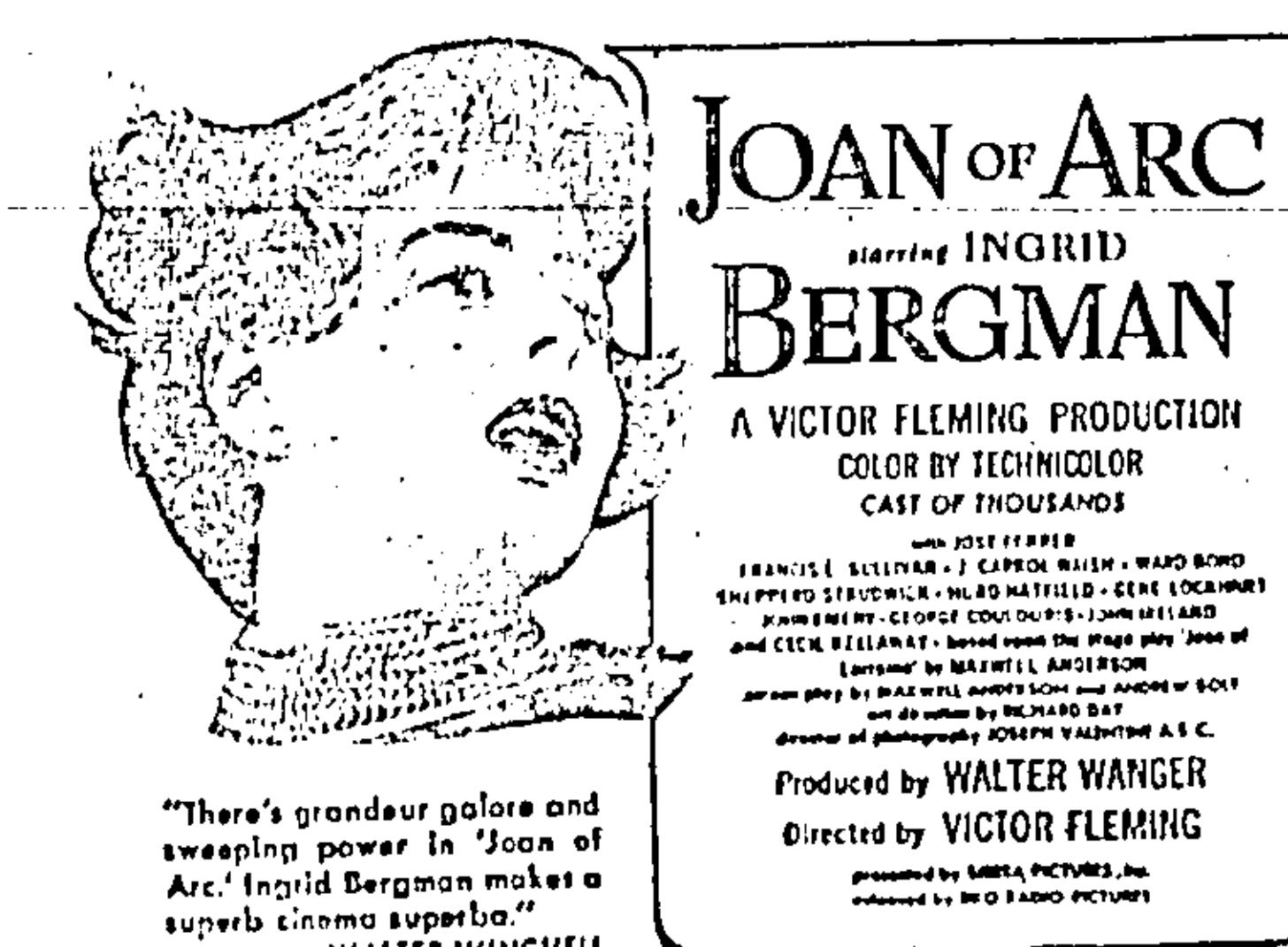
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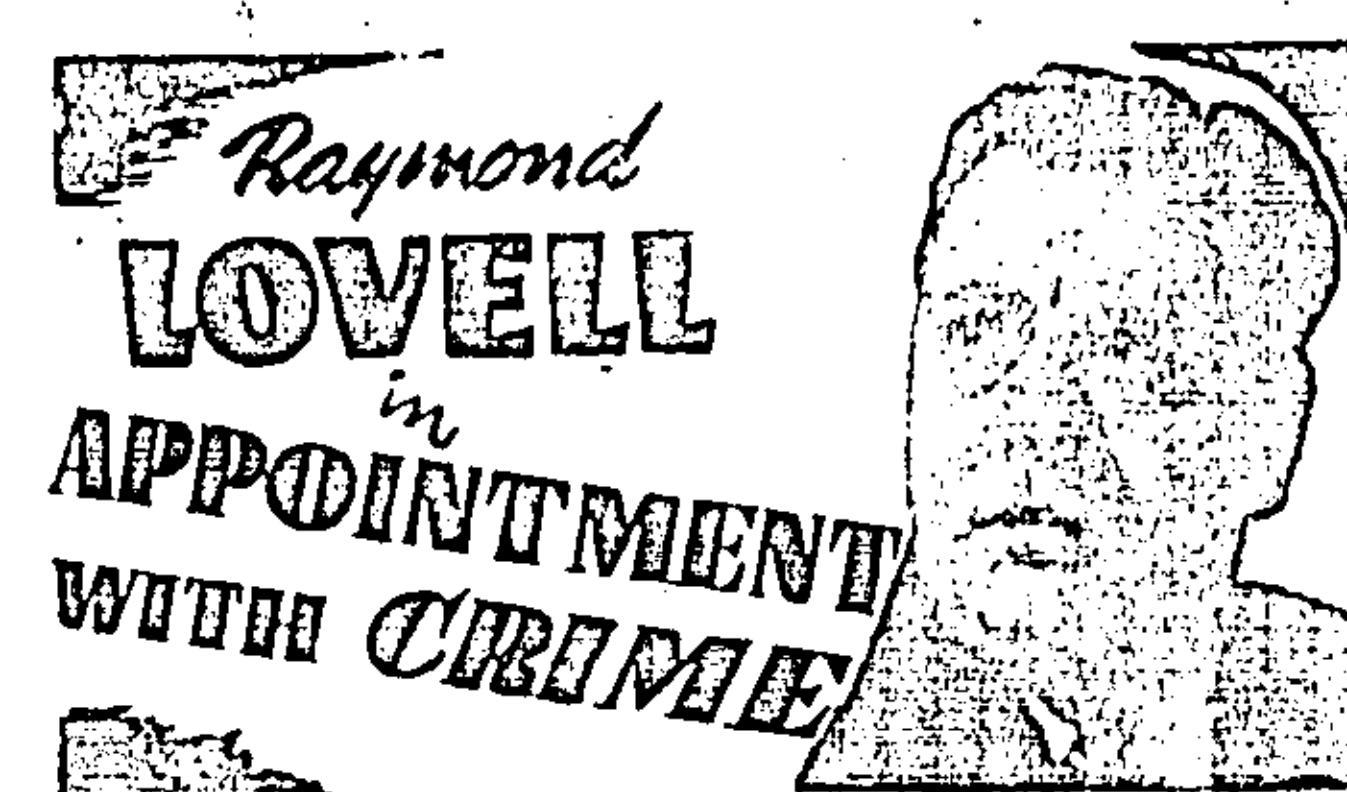
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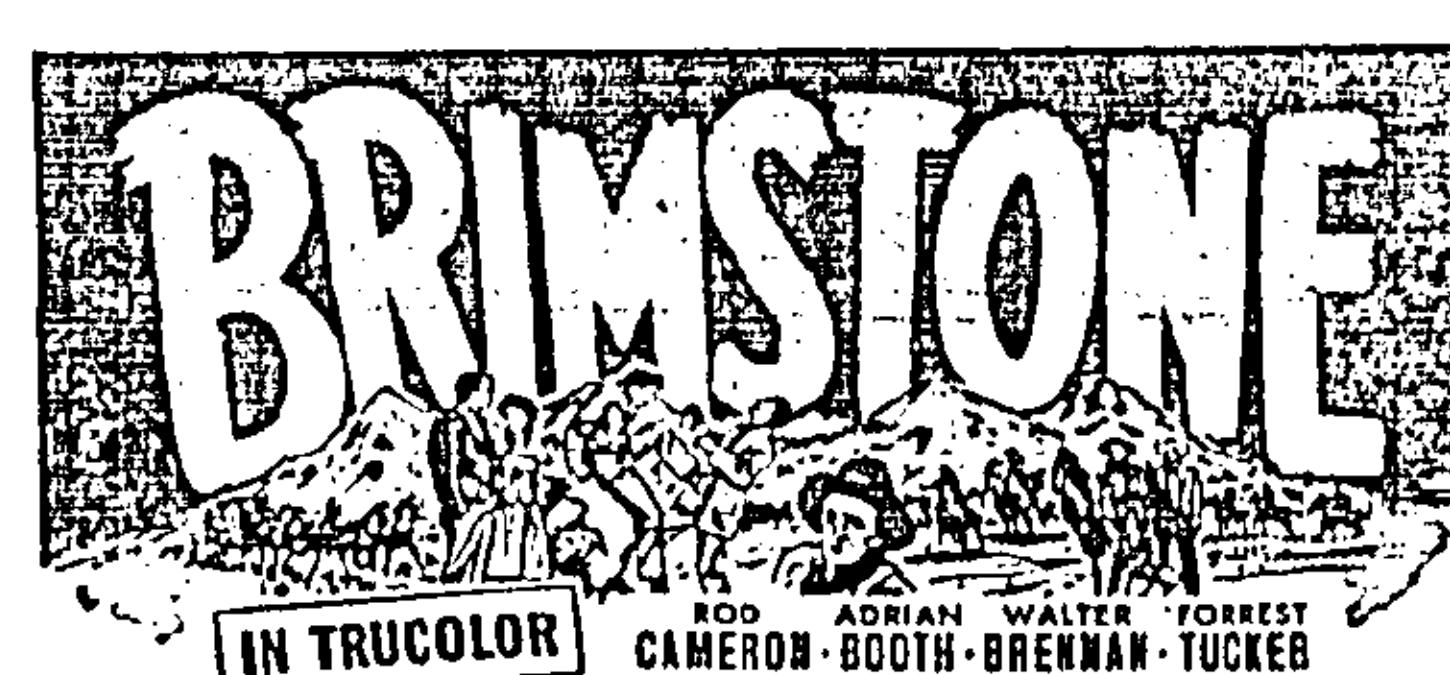


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WOMANSENSE

CUSS WHO?



Hair style extraordinary under a sloppy knitted plus-warmer (left) and cut plus-strand-bob (right) actress Jane (Johnny Belinda) Wyman, she was recently in England making the film Stage Fright.

(London Express Service)

Encourage Your Child To Create

By C. C. MYERS, Ph.D.

DO NOT hamper the child when he is composing creatively with words, and don't hamper him with caution about spelling, punctuation and the like but to urge him "to get it down" as it comes into his head. Spelling and punctuation are, of course, important, but not at the moment of creation.

I have advised teachers in evaluating a written "composition" even in the upper grades, high school and college, to measure one grade, the composition first for its creative merit, then to measure it against mechanical standards. Most often, the only the spelling, punctuation and grammar are noticed while the real literary merit is ignored.

You can see, why I so frequently urge parents to record the years of toil from two to six. In doing so they gain a growing appreciation of his creations. They also encourage the youngster to go on creating.

Create With Words

I wish parents and teachers would continue to encourage the child to create with words after he has entered school, by taking down his oral creations or urge him as soon as he can write to put down his own words as they come to him any way he can get them down. But even the mechanics of his writing his own words hamper him, and some of his best ideas and expressions slip away before he can get them down. Fortunate the parent or teacher who can write in shorthand or has a machine for making recordings.

Some wise teachers induce individual children in the early grades to make up stories which these teachers take down. The child later reads the stories. What better way of teaching the art of reading? Besides the teacher also can help the child gradually learn thereby the simple steps in punctuation, capitalization and other rules of punctuation by pointing out these matters at another time, which she observed in recording his oral creations.

Final Copy

See what possibilities the young mother has at home to make reading attractive to the beginner. If she does not have a typewriter for making the final copy for the child to read she should print it neatly and boldly.

"Helping Children To Create," Lois Lenski, in the November issue of "Childhood Education," is writer and illustrator of outstanding children's books. That whole volume is devoted to developing language arts in young children.

To quote from that article: "Creative expression can start long before the techniques of writing are mastered. It should always be remembered that creation is a flow of ideas. Given a stimulus, ideas come pouring from the mind like water from a fountain. It is all too easy to stop this creative flow. Interruptions will stop it. Rules for punctuation, spelling, grammar, handwriting will stop it. Rules and techniques should be discussed and taught at some other time, not during the period of creating."

GADGET



A polished aluminum bordering device for making cakes, Swedish tea rings, savoury and sweet jellies for parties in size 6in.

(London Express Service)

Kimonos Give Way To Skirts In Japan

UTILITY VERSUS TRADITION?

whole set of kimono, including cash, together with all kinds of accompanying strings and foot-wear.

On the Ginza, the Oxford Street of Tokyo, one store in every five decorates its windows with colourful dress materials, plastic handbags and belts, American-style shoes and other items that fascinate the feminine eye.

Even nylon stockings, sup-

posed not yet to be available in Japan, are nothing unusual to the well-dressed woman these days.

This general postwar conver-

sion from traditional to Western-

style dress may be attributed to

two main reasons:

The fact is, too, that of what-

ever kimono or obis (decorative belts) a city girl may have man-

aged to save from destruction by bombing, most have been bartered for food or turned over to second-hand stores; help to meet the high cost of living.

In spite of all difficulties, how-

ever, Japanese girls are not be-

hind the girls of other countries in trying to keep up with world fashions.

But unlike Western countries,

there is not one single woman or

group of women in Japan who sets the fashion. There are quite a few well-known designers, or rather owners of dress-making institutions in Tokyo, who are reported to be graduates of fashion schools in America; but they are by no means the Schiaparelli's of Japan.

A group of women in Japan who sets the fashion. There are quite a few well-known designers, or rather owners of dress-making institutions in Tokyo, who are reported to be graduates of fashion schools in America; but they are by no means the Schiaparelli's of Japan.

AMERICAN fashion-books or women's magazines set the fashion in Japan. Every occupation girl becomes a living model for Japanese girls. Never before have they worn such bright and daring colours.

As it was not the custom in Japan for women to attend parties at night or go to horse-races, they displayed their gorgeous kimono at theatres, concert and weddings. In these days, the geisha girls were the only faction which set the fashion at Kabuki theatres.

Recently, exclusive dance par-

ties have added new opportuni-

ties to a special class to show off

their up-to-date clothes. But

even today these occasions hap-

pen seldom to the ordinary woman.

Here, too, as well as at

wedding parties, long skirts and

slim-back pumps are much

more popular than colourful

kimono.

NEVERTHELESS, in spite of all their inconvenience and unsuitability for present-day conditions, kimono have not been entirely forgotten by young Japanese girls. They still wish to dress themselves in these beautiful garments on special occasions like New York's Day or at festival time.

Even in the Americanized

Japan of today, kimono are in-

dispensable to the housewife of a

girl from a well-to-do family,

and marriageable daughters still

cherish a dream of having their

chest of drawers filled with as

many sets as possible of kimono

for all seasons—although they

may never in a whole lifetime

wear some of them.

One's characteristics are

stamped-on-the-mouth—patience,

pettiness, kindness, cruelty,

selfishness. You have but to look

and you can read. The cheerful,

kindly woman is likely to have a

better looking mouth than the

woman who is self-willed and

fault finding.

The extent to which mouth

contours can change in the

course of years, the certainly

with which this feature is

moulded according to the dis-

position, is really startling. Lines

are traced by the habits of

thought and feeling.

So much for that part of the

subject. Now for the cosmetic

needs. The fibres surrounding the

lips, that provide them with the

power of movement, are small

and delicate. A certain amount

of attention during that beauti-

fuling half hour at bedtime will

be of wonderful benefit. With

creamy fingers placed under the

lower lip, sweep cutward to the

ends, then bring them together

in the centre of the upper lip.

And during the daytime, pay

special attention to the way you

apply lipstick.

Give Lips Good Beauty Care



Courtesy Valups

Neat application of lipstick is important if you want to look your best. For easy use, carry it in this case which has a mirror in the lid.

By HELEN FOLLETT

A LONG with her other good lips, that provide them with the power of movement, are small and delicate. A certain amount of attention during that beautifying half hour at bedtime will be of wonderful benefit. With creamy fingers placed under the lower lip, sweep cutward to the ends, then bring them together in the centre of the upper lip. And during the daytime, pay special attention to the way you apply lipstick.

Here is another massive movement that will tend to keep the flesh firm. Place the left thumb and forefinger on the upper lip, the right thumb and forefinger on the lower lip; circle from the inside out, gently lifting the lips as you circle, toward the centre of the mouth.

A favourite movement of facial operators is called flitting. The lips are gently and quickly lifted, first with one finger and then with the other.

Five minutes of these treatments and the lips will be of high colouring, the surfaces will be soft and smooth.

Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN



Include White Bread in Meals

"I CANNOT understand why some people should decide to eat only a big crouton also under the ragouts of rabbit, kid, lamb, veal or beef. This combination tastes very good, and the croutons make the meat go more far and the dish look more glamorous."

"In America we do not have such supervision. But nearly half the states have passed laws calling for the enrichment of all flour used in bread, which means that every loaf contains added vitamins and minerals beneficial to health. It would also add interest and variety to the menu if they would buy different kinds of bread, such as whole wheat, dark rye or pumpernickel, which are made of natural grains and need no enrichment. Or raisin or cracked wheat bread can be used effectively."

"Madame, in my opinion, the American white loaf is too soft and spongy. Sometimes it lacks flavour."

"Well, Chef, it's the kind of loaf that most homemakers seem to favour, and bread-bakers must cater to this demand. But it would be a good thing if they would cater to another expressed desire of consumers, as brought out in a recent survey, when 62.5% preferred bread with a home-baked taste."

"Which means better flavour and texture," remarked the Chef. "Now Madame, what is thisfad that in order to reduce you must stop eating bread? To me that does not make sense."

In Normal Diet

"As a dietitian, I agree with you. To merely stop eating bread alone will not bring about a satisfactory weight reduction. A certain amount of bread is desirable in all normal diets, because through its starch content, bread helps to burn up or oxidize other foods. There must be a sharp reduction in eating cereals, fats, starch vegetables, fat meats, rich sauces, cream and sweets. Even in a reducing diet, two slices of bread are needed a day. Whole grain bread is a better choice than white, because it contains a little less starch, more protein and is a helpful roughage food."

"I think a good idea for the extra use of white bread is like we do in France. We make big croutons cut a half inch thick, which we toast crisp in the oven. We put these in soup plates and we pour over the soup—the onion soup, the vege-

table soup and the marmite. We

use these big croutons also

under the ragouts of rabbit,

kid, lamb, veal or beef."

For a Spring touch, add 1-1/2

fine-chopped tender green onions to each plate of tomato

BBC REVEALS FACTS THE SOVIETS DO NOT LIKE

POCKET CARTOON
from America
by OSBERT LANCASTER



A respect for facts as opposed to dogma is the potent force behind the BBC's daily news broadcasts to Eastern Europe which the Soviet Union is trying so desperately to jam. Tangye Lean, the Corporation's European Services Controller, admits that there are more ingenious and forceful broadcasts. By Western standards, they are innocuous and sometimes flat. But they provide the acid test by which a doctrine stands or falls. And the proof of their attraction lies in the violence of the Russian reaction.

The Russian Service of the BBC was introduced into the schedule on March 24, 1946, writes Mr Lean in an analysis of the programmes in the latest issue of the BBC Quarterly.

"The innovation," he says, "was known to be unpopular with the Soviet Government, but for some time as good a face as possible was put on it. There was no formal ban on listening, and when members of the Supreme Soviet visited London early in 1947 they went so far as to attend a transmission in the

studio, and showed an amateur interest in announcements whose voices they had got to know from wireless sets in Moscow.

"There are some 5½ million sets in the Soviet Union of which the majority have short waves. Letters posted direct to the BBC from Russia and other evidence suggested that there was a considerable audience.

"Then three years after the introduction of the Service, a jamming system abruptly came into action which outdid the German wartime campaign in extent and intensity. The task was not only to cover a continent many times greater than Hitler's widest area of control; it was hoped—no doubt with the help of the jamming network built up in the war—to achieve something more radical than a noise which would irritate listeners into switching off.

"The message from abroad was to be blotted out of existence. Some hundreds of transmitters were put into operation under central control points. The effect on the Moscow listener as he tuned in was like that of entering a boiler works or the engine room of a liner, and the same effect was reproduced in the extreme case.

MANY FREQUENCIES

"The BBC replied with an out-thinking movement of the kind which was successful in Europe under the German occupation. Transmissions were restricted to allow a maximum number of frequencies to carry the same broadcast simultaneously. This produced between twenty and thirty transmitters operating in half a dozen wavebands simultaneously in an array of short-wave transmitters equal to anything that was mounted in the war.

"But as the arrangement was carried out in co-operation with the 'Voice of America' and their broadcasts now coincided with those of the BBC, the total array was extended by as many transmitters again. On October 26, 1949, the Postmaster-General could reassure an inquirer in the House of Commons that 'adequate reception should be obtained at nearly all times in most parts of Britain on one or more wavelengths.'

"But what are we to make of the violence of the Russian reaction? To mount the jamming system must have taken time, perhaps a substantial part of the three years which passed since the BBC began its broadcasts. Had we in the interval outdone the propagandist's reputation for deceit, so that jamming was necessary, as Mr Vyshinsky has explained, to stamp out the BBC's 'unbridled and dangerous lies'? The answer is that we had counted on our allies to the truth and that jamming plays the same role in the either as the veto in the Security Council, or a travel-ban on the exchange of international visits."

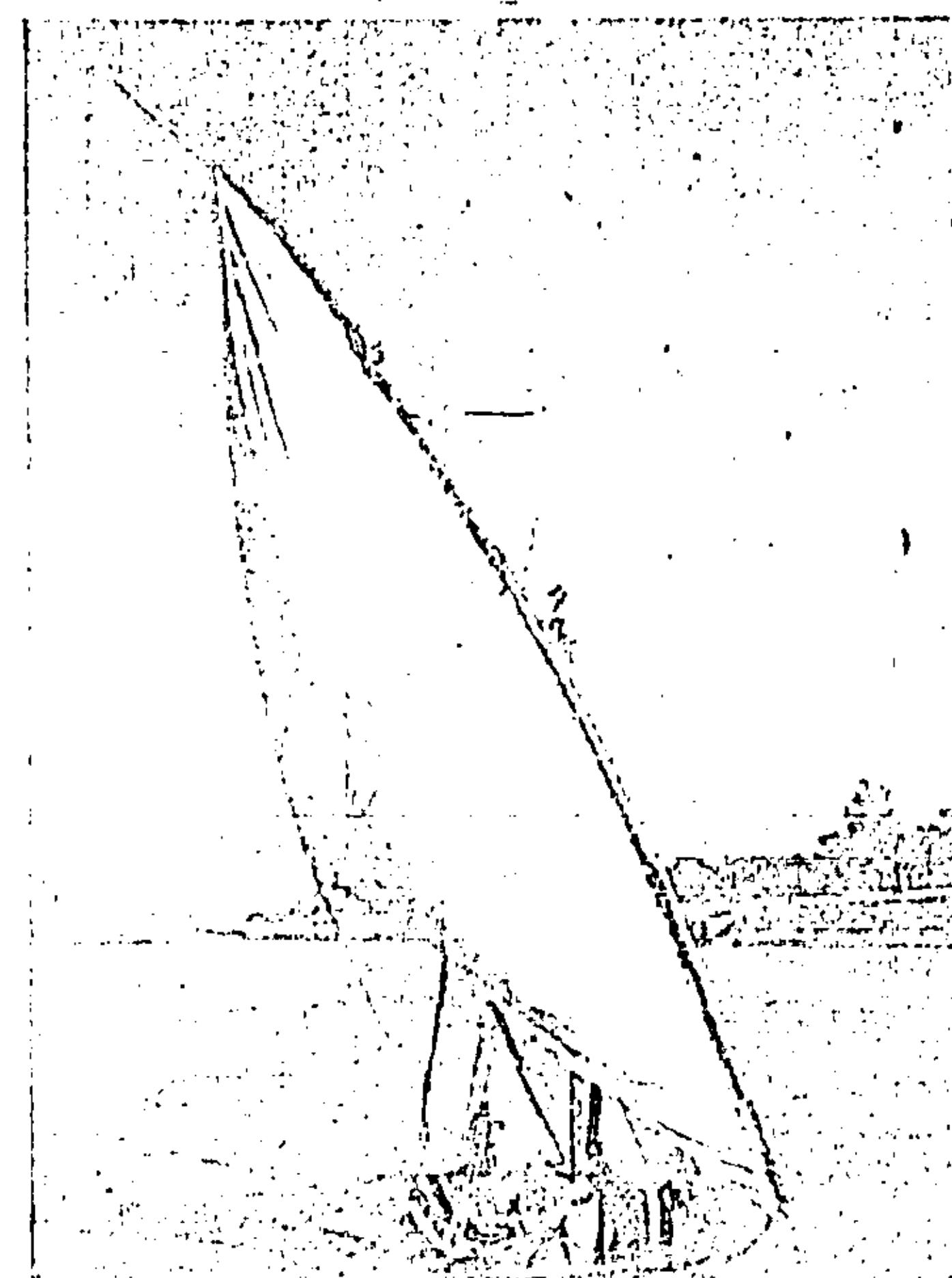
DAILY BULLETINS

"Three bulletins a day are broadcast to Russia, as well as to Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary. Germany, too, eight. Czechoslovakia and Poland have four, Albania two and Finland one."

"Observer," the chief commentator on the Russian Service, avers, considers Mr Lean, "an admirable balance of analysis and trimness in his comments; it speaks sympathetically, a laudably, as one might say, opening the eyes of a friend to the fact that his wife was deceiving him. His quiet self-assurance contrasts sharply with the tone of Moscow's replies to the BBC. Forsooth, inhibited by our own reticence to indulge in a war of words, Moscow delights in assaulting particular broadcasts, and it does so in terms out of relation to the cause of offence...."

Then there is David Graham, distinguished by his knowledge of the texts of Communist theory and by a more aggressive attack than "Observer's." He has

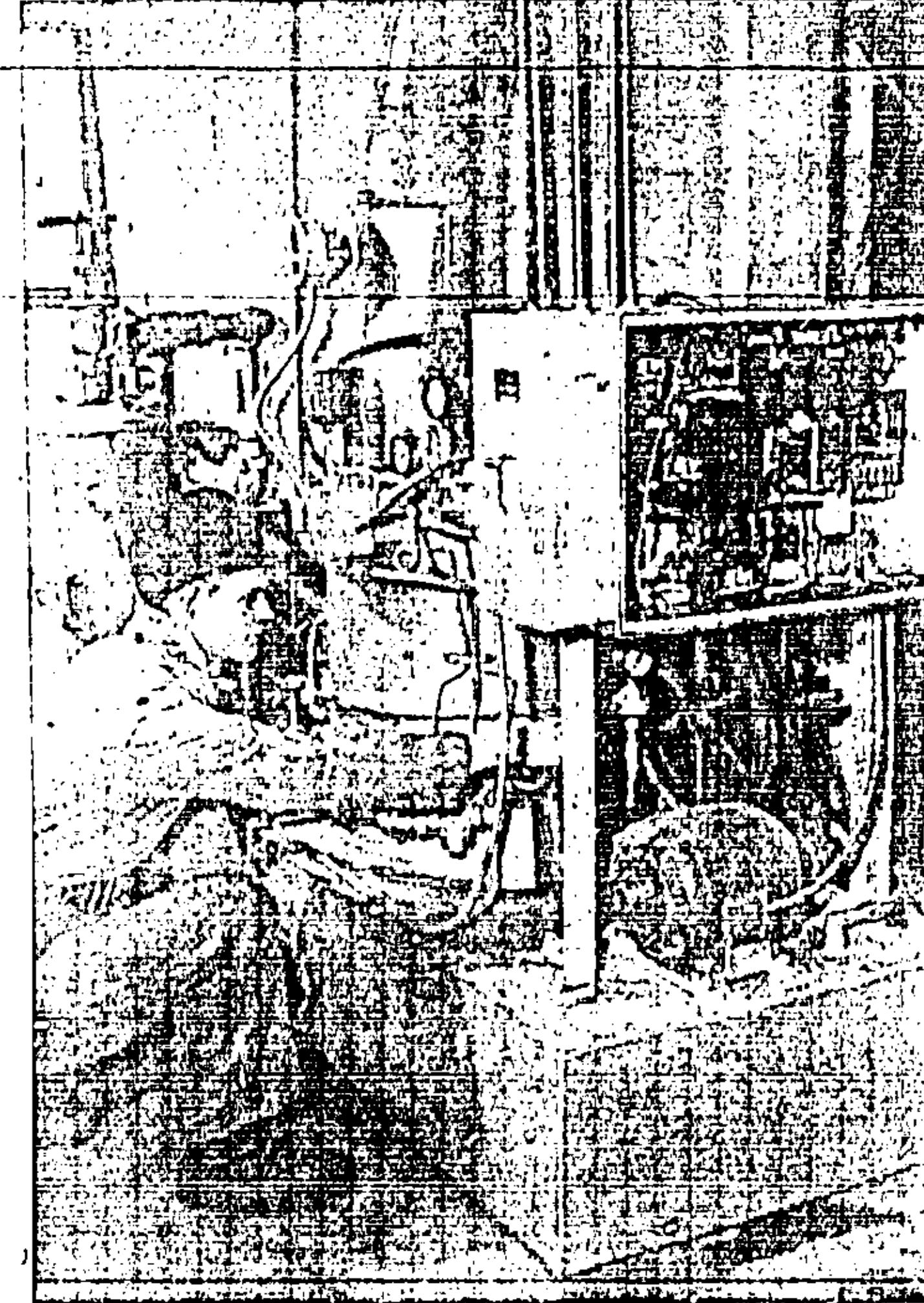
NEWS IN PICTURES



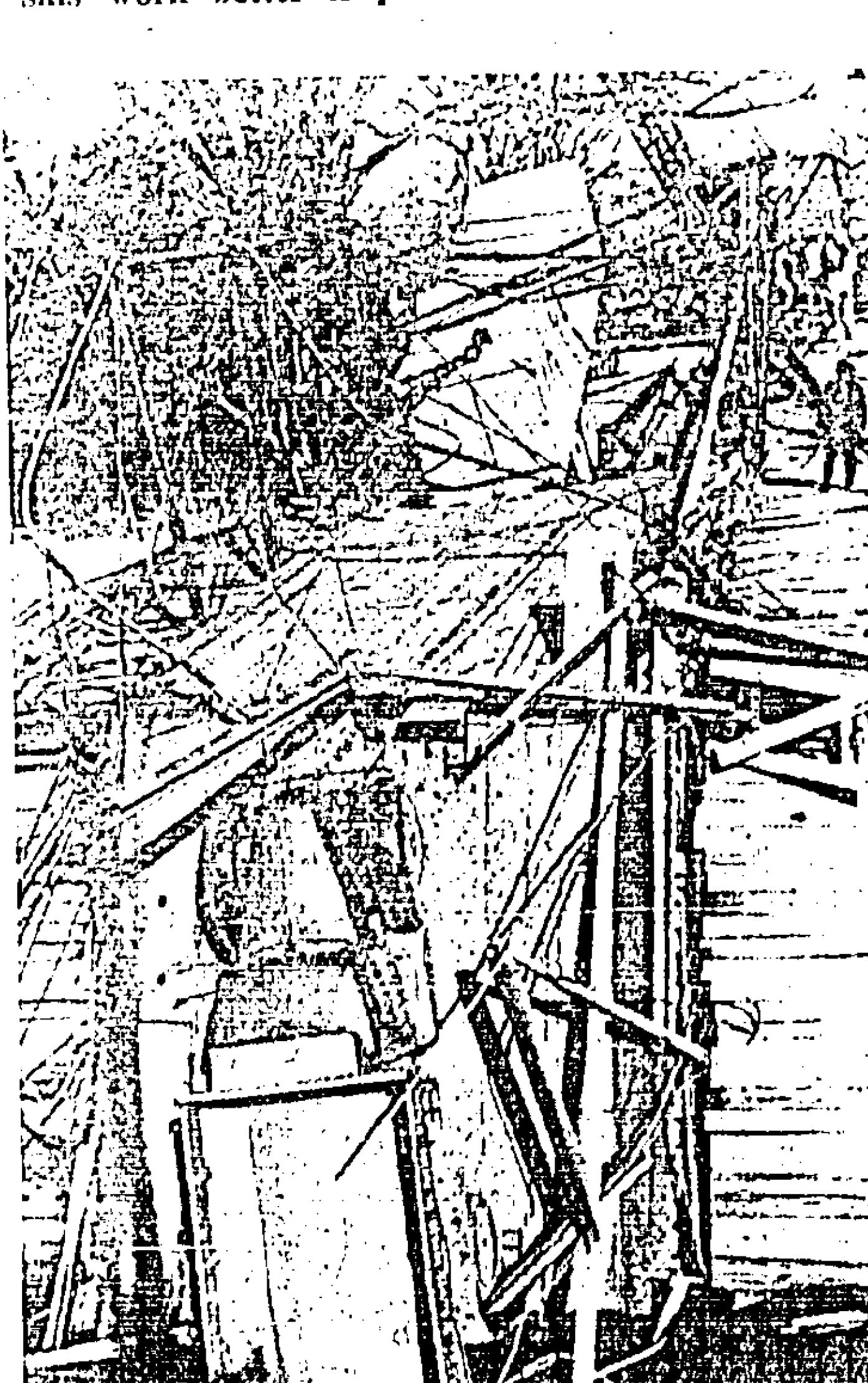
WIND AND SKILL—The sailor of this felucca has set his sail high above the Nile River, near Cairo, Egypt. These picturesque little boats have been engaged in transportation work for the Egyptians for centuries, and are still popular.



HE'S THEIR CHOICE—When actor Farley Granger was visiting New York between Hollywood pictures, 500 fashion models voted him their choice as the year's most eligible bachelor. Here he poses with some of his admirers.



FOR WARMING THINGS UP—This machine was produced by a firm in Chicago for the purpose of keeping buses warm at night. It passes its steam to four auxiliary machines which, in turn, pump the steam into each of five buses via a set of rubber hose. This technician is fastening a hose to the engine of a bus.



DETOUR—An empty coal truck points its nose skyward while another truck is partially suspended from the wreckage of a 100-foot bridge in Little Falls, New Jersey. No one was injured when the 50-year-old span collapsed under the combined weight of the vehicles, but five men involved were treated for shock.



RECLAIM SWAMPS—Watching hip-booted workmen begin work on France's swamp clearance programme in Normandy are, left to right: Barry Bingham, ECA Mission Chief to France; Yves Thuel, Under-Secretary of State for Agriculture; Francois Filchy, French engineer in charge of the swamp reclamation, and Etienne Hirsch. The project, financed in large part by Marshall Plan funds, will reclaim 5,000 acres of farm land.

Bootlegging In Cigarettes

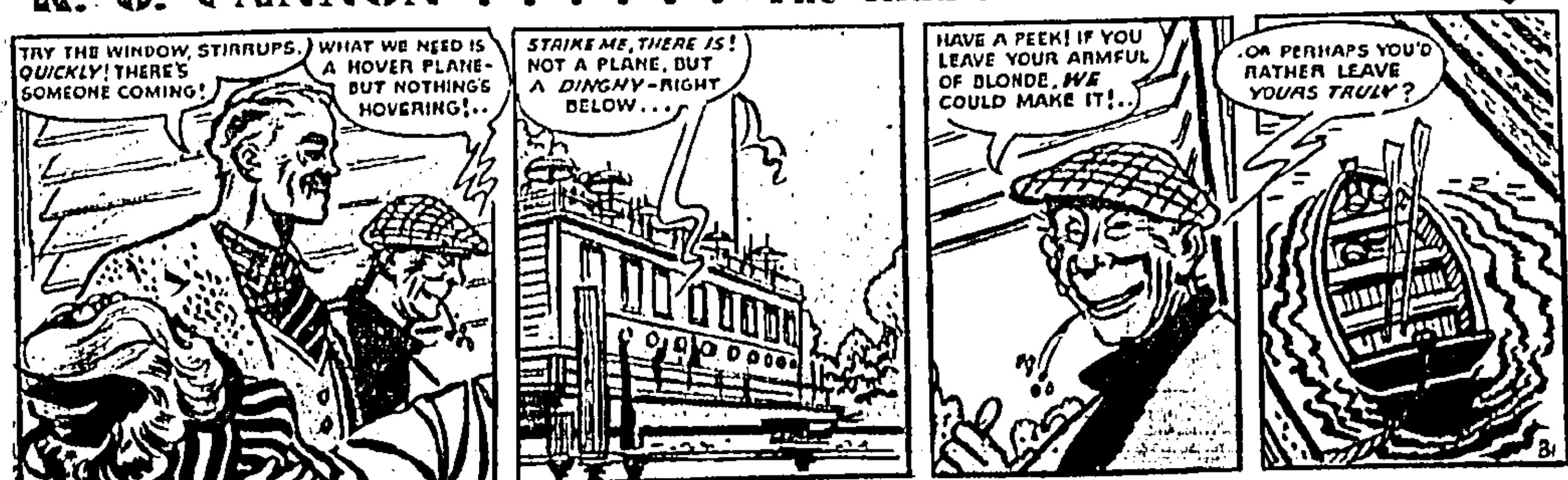
Bootlegging is back in the United States—not liquor this time, but cigarettes.

In an ever-widening search for new income, 38 of the 48 American States have put heavy sales taxes on cigarettes.

But eight of the other 10 do not tax them at all and a chain of operators is very busy indeed selling cut-rate smokes by post.

It has become such a big business that the 38 States estimate they are losing up to \$20,000,000 a year taxes.

K. O. CANNON The Riddle of the Red Domino





SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE



(TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAM OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS)

COMMENCING TO-DAY

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



NEXT CHANGE

SHOWING
TO-DAY

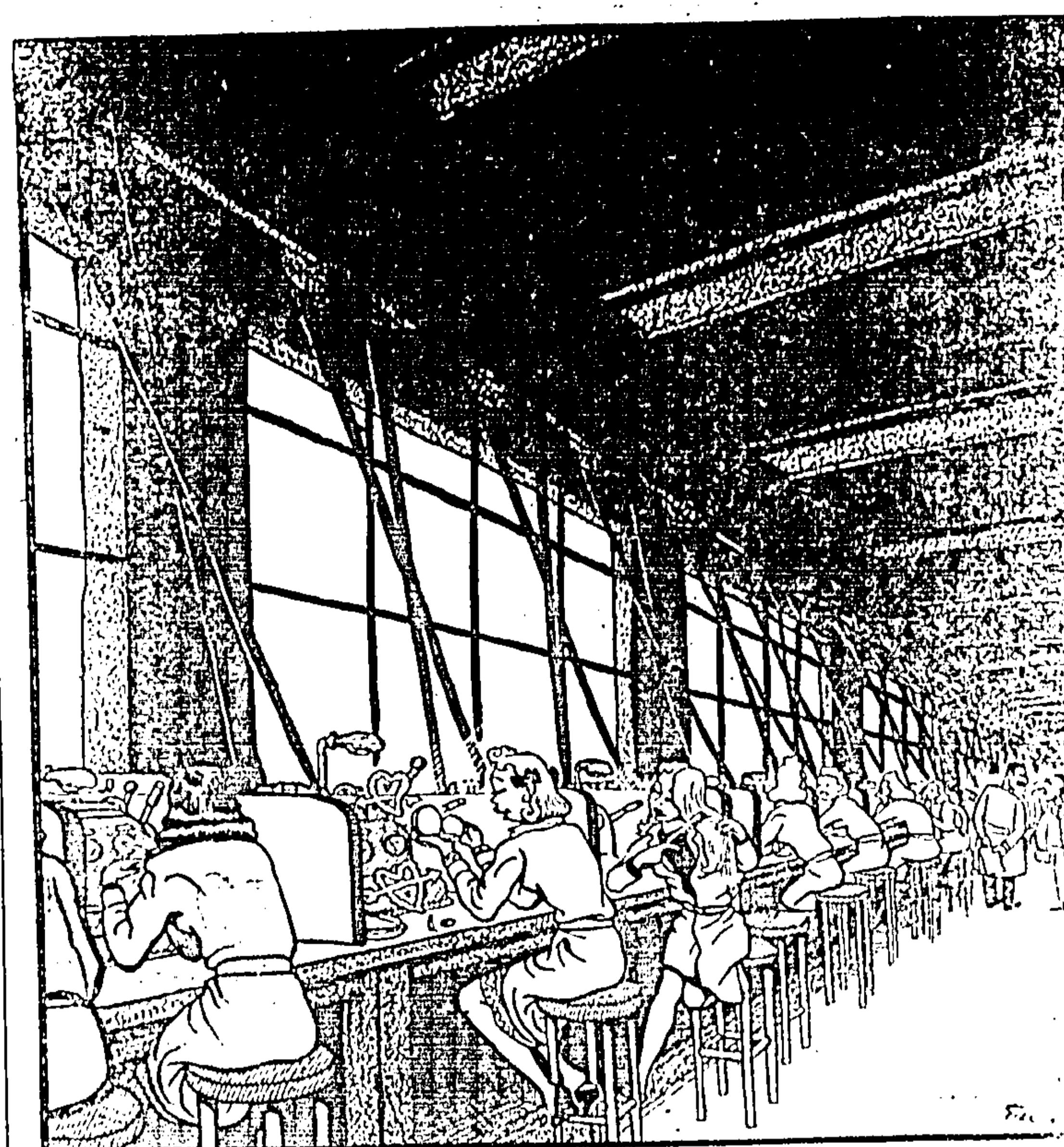
Pilgrim

SHOWING
TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

REPEAT!!

BY PUBLIC REQUEST!



LOVE-IS-A-WONDERFUL-THING DEPARTMENT

"The manager says he'll be my Valentine if I drop that left-wing-bolshevik shop steward, and the shop steward says he'll be my Valentine if I drop that right-wing-capitalist beast of a manager."

(London Express Service)

'GUILTY MOTHERS' GET A WARNING

By Anne Edwards

THE broken love stories of two girls are to be used in Britain to warn parents of the potential dangers of not telling young people "the facts of life."

They have been made into a film which has been backed by the National Baby Welfare Council and the British Social Hygiene Council. They expect their 75-minute film to go into the ordinary programme of cinemas throughout the country.

Parents will then be invited to pay to see and hear a stern reprimand for being too shy or too stupid to talk.

The film, "Should Parents Tell?", makes its point with these two love stories with unhappy endings.

1 Helen falls in love with a young man next door. They marry. But because Helen is so ignorant the marriage is a failure from the first. They quarrel and he goes off to spend the night with someone else.

(London Express Service)

DOES the film answer its own question, "Should Parents Tell?" It does. The consequences of not telling of parents referring vaguely to "certain marital matters" and those things" are realistic and grim.

It is because Mother believes so firmly that "It is better to tell too little than too much" that Helen's marriage is wrecked from the start.

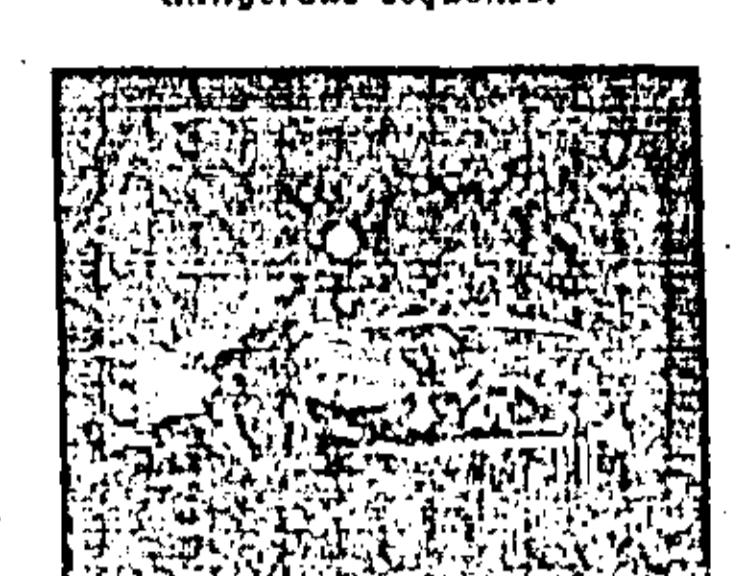
It is because Mother tells Sally that she is "too young to think about such things" that Sally has a love affair with Bob.

It is because Mother remarks in Sally's hearing that if ever

THE SEQUENCE



her child had an illegitimate baby she "would never hold up her head again" that Sally nearly kills herself by having an operation.



her child had an illegitimate baby she "would never hold up her head again" that Sally nearly kills herself by having an operation.

The scare tactics do not stop there, either. For it is also Mother's fault, indirectly, that her grandchild was born with a handicap.

The fault of this obviously sincere picture is that it makes Mother the villain of the piece throughout, but it never at any time suggests what Mother should tell, or how. Unless some candid diagrams introduced half-way through (with a commentary by a gynaecologist) are supposed to show how the telling should be done.

"But diagrams of this sort to a young girl in love are as remote from reality as diagrams of a measles germ are from having measles."

The problem

THE real difficulty is one which this film dodges. The problem is not in explaining "the facts of life"—for that can be done by handing over any little manual.

As I see it, the problem is to explain in cold blood something which does not happen in cold blood, and to give a 16-year-old some sort of code of her own that will not desert her at the end of her first moonlight drive.

However, the film is a step in the right direction—if only a small one. For it does cover the three points which concern the two councils backing it.

First, it is a story about a very ordinary, very nice family, and it is among these people that most of the miserable tragedies occur.

Second, it gives factual information on a subject of which too many girls are ignorant.

And third, it offers hope and health for people who had thought there was no way out.

But can the truth in this film survive the fiction of other films in the same programme?

(London Express Service)

SHAKESPEARE AND THE 'LOST' DOWRY

BY RICHARD SINGER

THIS is not just another William Shakespeare mystery. Here, for once, we hear Shakespeare's own words spoken by Shakespeare's own mouth, taken down in writing in Shakespeare's own presence, and signed by Shakespeare's own hand.

For the first time we meet our Shakespeare face to face in real life. The aloof, mythical figure disappears, and the natural inhabitant of this ordinary world takes his place.

Detractors have held that William Shakespeare was a litigious man. However, it was not one of his own disputes which took the Bard into the witness-box in June, 1612. He was an important witness for the plaintiff in a strange claim for an unpaid dowry, brought in the old Equity Court of Requests at Westminster by a young man against his own father-in-law.

The professor says he and his wife had to turn over a million or more fls. in the record office before being rewarded by the priceless find of 26 documents relating to this one cause, including the original deposition on oath of William Shakespeare himself, to which his own signature is appended.

The discovery is an extraordinarily interesting addition to the all-too-meagre biography of the poet.

For the old parchment record supplies Shakespeare's London address in 1601-1607, "the

golden period of his career as a dramatist." If we may rely on the critics, it was during those wonderful years that William Shakespeare wrote "Henry V," "Much Ado About Nothing," "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night," "Hamlet," "Julius Caesar," "Twelfth and Crescida," "Much Ado," "Measure for Measure" and "Othello."

For we now know from the lips of William Shakespeare himself that he was engaged by Mrs. Mountjoy as a kind of matchmaker to urge the hoped-for bridegroom to woo her daughter, Mary.

We know from him that the mother's request was complied with as one biographer has put it: "The author of 'Romeo and Juliet' as we might expect, did not fail in his efforts."

For very shortly afterwards, in November, 1604, Stephen and Mary were married in St. Olave's Church.

But other inducements had been held out to the proposed bridegroom, including the promise by Mountjoy of a dowry for his daughter of £60 (about

when to be paid). And he concluded: "The plaintiff was 40/ which had father-in-law which had never been repaid.

Mountjoy's sword he had paid £3 for an account Belott incurred with a brewer; Stephen swore he had never owed any money to anyone at any time for.

As to the suggested legacy, Mountjoy quizzingly but not unreasonably rejoined that he had never made such a promise, for he "could not yet know how the Lord would by that time bestow him with worldly goods."

At length Stephen Belott called upon William Shakespeare for a deposition on what he knew from the Mountjoy of the eight-year-old promises.

The poet received a peremptory summons to attend the Court at Westminster to give his evidence on oath; the original summons to Shakespeare may be viewed today among the records found in the Record Office in the year 1910.

The distinguished witness was called upon to remember somewhat ancient happenings; he was certainly guarded and circumspect in some of his answers. Turning over the old parchment record of his evidence, we read that:

"William Shakespeare of Stratford upon Avon in the County of Warwickshire gentleman of the age of 40 or thereabouts sworn and examined deposed and sayeth, that he knoweth the parties plaintiff and defendant and hath known them both as he now remembeth them for the space of ten years or thereabouts"....

Intriguing allegations were made by son-in-law and father-in-law against one another. Mountjoy said that he had lent £6 to Stephen Belott to make up his fare to Spain in 1604; Stephen hotly denied this, and the witness said: "The defendant promised to give to the complainant a portion in marriage with Mary his daughter but what certain portion he remembere not, nor any part of his judgment.

We are told that Christopher Mountjoy scorning his profligate career, continued his portion in

history does not tell us whether the son-in-law ever recovered any part of his judgment.



"Remember the fun it was fighting a cold before anti-histamine?"

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Two-Faced



By Ernie Bushmiller

SOAP THAT SPELLS BEAUTY

Princess Naoji

COMPLEXION SOAP
FOUR FLORAL FRAGRANCES

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., UNION BLDG. H.K.

CRISIS LOOMS AS FRENCH STRIKES SPREAD ALARMINGLY

Paris, Feb. 27.—About 180,000 automotive and engineering workers in the Paris area walked out today, swelling the French strike movement which is now spreading rapidly through the provinces.

Strikes were reported in the textile, chemical and paper industries and in the building trades. Still more widespread walkouts already have been voted.

TIGHTENING UP DRIVE IN MALAYA

Singapore, Feb. 27.—Malaya today took the first step in the anti-bandit month campaign to stop food supplies from reaching the Communist terrorists.

All lorries carrying foodstuffs were stopped and checked. Drivers had to show proof of their destinations.

Patrols went along the East and West coasts to prevent illegal landings of food and other stores to the guerrillas.

Enrolment of volunteers has risen to 364,000.

In virtually every city and town in the country, civilian volunteers are active. They have taken over routine duties from the police to free them to join the security forces. In the jungle hunt for Communists.

The government hopes, but does not expect, that the campaign will give a knockout blow to the terrorism which has plagued Malaya for more than 16 months.

As if openly flaunting the anti-bandit month drive, terrorists murdered three Chinese, including two women. The two women were the wife and sister of a Chinese whom the Communists had kidnapped previously.—Associated Press.

Miracle Walk Under Ice

Oslo, Feb. 27.—A five-year-old boy, Børge Tømmerås, from Osterdal, Southern Norway, fell through the ice on the Glomma River today but walked 100 yards under it and was rescued.

Leif Preen, a small holder in the district, told The Associated Press tonight: "The little boy was walking across the Glomma when suddenly he fell through and into the water. The boy, however, started walking on the bottom of the river and was partly carried by the slow moving current. People who came to his rescue tried to cut a hole in the ice, but in vain. Observing through the transparent ice that the boy was walking, they succeeded in directing him to a cut in the ice where he was picked up, Leif Preen said.—Associated Press.

SINO-SOVIET TREATY

(Continued from Page 1.)

that the Soviet has any rights there at all.

It was pointed out that both sides had agreed that the question of Dairen must be further considered upon the conclusion of the Japanese peace treaty and that meanwhile the administration and all property under Russian possession must be taken over by China this year.

The experts said the "new treaty in no way confirms renewed Russian rights, interests or positions in new China. It starts from the principle that the Russians are moving to quit in 1952. There is no evidence of secret protocols and it is believed that Moscow met its match in Mao Tse-tung."—United Press.

Leopard Still At Large

(Continued from Page 1.)

goat trap and lots of caution to catch the big cat.

Damoo Dhoore, a native of India and veteran trainer for Ringling Brothers Barnum and Bailey Circus in its winter quarters in Florida warned Oklahomans that the leopard is "meaner than the lion or tiger" and has the lust to kill.

He said, "The best way for them to capture the beast is to locate the area in which they suspect he is hiding. They bait a trap with a live goat and have a man hiding in a nearby tree to pull the trap door when the leopard goes for the goat."—United Press.

Qantas To Run To Tokyo

Melbourne, Feb. 27.—Qantas Empire Airway has been granted the right to carry civilian passengers between Sydney and Tokyo, its chairman, Mr. Hudson Fysh, announced today. The service would operate twice weekly, starting on March 3, he said.—Reuter.

"Form Filling" Wacs Take Course



Girls of the Women's Royal Army Corps are now undergoing a course of physical training to fit them for further duties in this field later on in their service careers. A special course is now in progress at Aldershot. This form helps the girls to find their form.

AT LEAST A YEAR TO BREATHE!

Scientist's Gloomy H-Bomb Analysis

New York, Feb. 27.—A leading American scientist said today that it will take about 12 months to develop the first experimental hydrogen bomb.

Dr Hugh C. Wolfe, chairman of the Federation of American Scientists, said that even then "there is a fair chance that it will not work at all—that it will prove to be a dud."

The statements are made in an article in the magazine, "United Nations World," a private publication having no official connection with the U.N.

Dr Wolfe says Russia would have "great advantage" in an H-bomb war for two reasons:

1. Russia industries are not crowded in big cities like American ports.

2. American people are accustomed to higher standard of living.

A breakdown of water supply and other facilities "would tend to paralyze the American people both materially and psychologically" while the Russian people could "live on roots and sleep in the forest."

On the other hand, the United States lead in technology gives it "comparative advantage" in the H-bomb manufacture and the development of carriers to deliver the dreadful weapon.

However, recalling the underestimate of Russia's ability on atomic bomb development, Dr Wolfe says: "We have no sound basis for predicting that we will be ahead of them in the development of the H-bomb."

The H-bomb "doesn't exist at present except as a theoretical calculation. It will take some 12 months to bring it to the stage of the first experimental A-bomb that was set off at Alamogordo in New Mexico on July 16, 1945."

The scientist expresses the hope that President Truman "will appoint a new commission to study atomic energy controls and suggest new American proposals for action to the United Nations."—United Press.

Vatican Crypts To Be Opened

Vatican City, Feb. 27.—The Vatican crypts will not be opened to the public until late Spring, Vatican sources said today.

Work in the left wing of the crypt was delayed by a broken water main. The flood water has now been pumped out, but it will take a couple of months for finishing touches.

It was previously expected that the crypts would be open on March 2, the birthday of Pope Pius XII and the anniversary of his election to the Papacy.—Associated Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I think we ought to set aside at least one week to settle for once and for all the squabble between the Army and Navy today."

DR. STIKKER OPTIMISTIC

New York, Feb. 27.—Dr. Dick Stikker, the Netherlands Foreign Minister and special representative of the Organization for European Economic Co-operation, arrived today by air from London for talks with President Truman and the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson.

He will discuss with them the policies and objectives of his new post.

Dr. Stikker was optimistic that progress could be made for the greater economic unity of Europe.—Reuter.

Athens, Feb. 27.—An explosion wrecked part of the Greek Army broadcasting station here today.

The cause was not immediately known.—Reuter.

GRAVE WARNING ON INDIA'S COMMUNAL FEUD

Karachi, Feb. 27.—The Prime Minister, Liaquat Ali Khan, today warned India that Pakistan was "fully prepared for war" if India wanted to fight.

In a prepared statement which he read to a press conference, Mr. Khan blamed India for the recent communal rioting in the East Pakistan-Bengal area and said 221 persons were killed and 276 injured in East Pakistan alone.

He charged that the Indian Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, had "misrepresented" the situation in a recent report to the Indian Parliament, in which Mr. Nehru blamed East Pakistani Moslems for starting riots.

"As recently as February 23, addressing the Indian Parliament, Mr. Nehru said at the end of a long peroration, which was full of inaccuracies and misrepresentations, that if the proposals that had been made to us by India were not agreed to by Pakistan, India 'would have to adopt other methods.' I invite all peace-loving people of the world to note this threat.

"As for ourselves, I repeat we want nothing but peace. I have said it before and say it again, we have no aggressive intentions toward India."

He continued: "Our policy is to live and let live. On the other hand, if India wants war, she will find us fully prepared. We value our freedom more than we value anything else in the world."

Mr. Ali Khan said the only solution to the problem was

Steel Embargo Lifted

London, Feb. 27.—Moscow Radio said today that an agreement had been signed for the lifting of West Germany's embargo on steel exports to the Soviet zone.

The Radio, which quoted a message from the official Soviet news agency Tass in Berlin, said that it was signed yesterday by Mr. Joseph Orlopp, head of the East German Trade Department and Dr. Karl Kaumann, his West zone counterpart.

West Germany imposed the embargo on February 8 because the East zone had fallen behind with deliveries under the inter-zonal trade pact.—Reuter.

PLEASE NOTE

as from March 1, 1950
our telephone number will be

26611

(FIVE LINES)

All Departments

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST

and

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH



SOLE AGENTS
SHIRO (CHINA) LTD.

THE CUP BATTLE IS MOVING UP TO ITS CLIMAX

BY PETER DITTON

The battle for the FA Cup is reaching its climax. Wolverhampton, the holders, Tottenham, the "team of the year" and Portsmouth, League Champions, have all fallen by the wayside. From an original entry of hundreds, only eight teams remain in the competition. Among them are my 'Big Three,' Arsenal, Derby County and Manchester United, whom I named in a previous article in December. It is interesting perhaps to note that the sixth round draw, in which they have avoided each other, gives all three a chance to reach the semi-final.

Somehow, I still feel that this will be Arsenal's year. They are playing just the type of football that wins cup-ties, and what is even more important, they are having the little extra bit of luck which is so essential to every team that wins the Cup final.

They have been drawn at home against Leeds United in the sixth round of the competition. It is the fourth time running that they have been thus fortunate. Furthermore, it is the third occasion on which they have drawn opponents from a lower division.

Britain Plans International Athletics

London, Feb. 27. — Because of the requirements for the European Athletics Championships, which are to be held in Brussels between August 23 and 27, neither Sweden nor Finland were able to accept an invitation to meet Britain in an international match at the White City on August 5.

Instead, the British Amateur Athletic Board will stage the England-Wales, Scotland and Ireland triangular match at the White City on August 7. This serves as an official trial for the European Championships and will form the basis of selection for Britain's team.

SELECT TEAM

Britain's team for Brussels will be selected immediately after the match. In view of the high standards of athletics in Europe, the British Board has decided to send as full a team as possible, but will send only athletes whose standards of performance merit inclusion in a team of this importance.

Britain will enter a team for a small international match against the United States and a team representing the Benelux countries at the White City, London, on August 12.

The British Board is also sponsoring invitations to a number of leading athletes from Europe for special invitation events at the White City.

TURKEY AND GREECE

Britain had accepted in principle an invitation to send a team to Istanbul and Athens to take part in full scale meetings against Turkey and Greece respectively in September, 1951. This will be the first time that a fully representative team from Britain has sent either Turkey or Greece in a full international.

A team of 10 Turkish athletes will compete in invitation events at the international meeting at the White City, London, on August 12, 1950.

The British Board announced that 22 countries have so far signified their intention of competing in the European Championships in Brussels. Replies were being awaited from five, including Russia, Poland and Bulgaria.

Reuter.

Second Division League

Cricket Averages

BATTING:

	Inns.	N.O.	Runs	H.S.	Aver.
S. V. Gittins (KCC)	0	1	209	73*	41.80
D. G. White (KCC)	12	6	172	44	26.00
S. E. M. Bux (IRC)	12	1	200	92*	24.18
A. T. Lee (KCC)	13	—	307	60	23.61
J. Hurst (RAF)	0	2	155	40	22.14
B. P. Dhubher (KGVS)	14	3	242	35*	22.00
V. C. Bond (IRC)	14	2	228	47	19.00
A. E. Noronha (Recrco)	12	1	191	40	17.30
E. Randal (KCC)	12	—	195	37	15.41
C. Hughes (Dockyard)	13	—	188	57	14.46
F. Harraway (Commandos)	12	—	150	45	13.00
Eric Ho (University)	13	—	105	41	12.09

Not Out. Qualification: 150 runs.

BOWLING:

	Overs	Moldens	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.	
D. J. Durin (KGVS)	55.3	32	206	41	5.02	
A. R. Osmund (Recrco)	44.1	5	164	20	6.30	
G. Vale (R. Navy)	70	23	156	24	6.50	
D. E. Remedios (Recrco)	61.3	13	158	23	6.86	
W. H. Owen (Commandos)	70.5	15	215	31	6.03	
Y. Moltwali (IRC)	14.1	30	340	47	7.30	
J. Hurst (RAF)	102.5	29	249	33	7.54	
A. T. Lee (KCC)	152	42	310	42	7.50	
G. Dean (Commandos)	50	11	199	26	7.05	
F. D. Bottomley (KGVS)	04.5	25	207	27	7.00	
W. Salter (KGVS)	70.1	17	155	20	7.75	
C. Gutters (Recrco)	125.6	34	287	35	6.20	
A. D. Ebrahim (IRC)	139.2	43	273	33	8.27	
M. Nicolson (KGVS)	73.5	15	101	23	6.30	
D. G. White (RCC)	100.5	24	280	34	8.60	
G. Collins (Dockyard)	81	10	252	26	9.00	
P. Hards (Dockyard)	09.2	15	201	28	10.03	
H. Davenport (RAF)	109.3	26	307	27	11.37	
A. Maylor (R. Navy)	80.1	7	18	270	20	13.50
G. Elliott (University)	07.4	—	308	28	13.78	
Eric Ho (University)	100.4	15	370	24	15.79	

Qualification: 20 wickets.

CHAMPION OBLIGES



Jeanette Altwegg, of England, shows one of the figures that won her the 47th International Ladies' Skating competition over 16 competitors at Davos, Switzerland.

NOT EVEN A HALF-BLUE FOR TABLE TENNIS

Oxford University Blues Committee has decided not to award half-Blues for table tennis. They give the following reasons:

The game is not athletic enough; The college organisation and standard is not high enough; There is not enough competition because of the low standard; and Not enough people in the university play the game.

I read this news over the telephone to that high sports of table tennis, Cortill Woodcock, former chairman of the ETTA, and invited his comment on the "not athletic enough" reason. "I wish," said he, "that I could think of something sufficiently devastating, sufficiently quickly, but I can't."

CAMBRIDGE DIFFERS

There are about 350 table tennis players in the university at the moment and each club has its own table. The trials and the Singles Championship, now being played, both attracted good entries.

For several terms Oxford University players have sought official recognition. Hopes were raised early this season when the Cambridge University Table Tennis Club received official permission to award half-Blues.

GIANT OF GOLF

Harry Weetman, Hartlepool, one of the young golf giants—he is 14 years old and an inch short of 6 ft—is to defend his title at the Assistants' Championship. This event, with its £650 prize money, opens the professional golf season. It will be held at Worsley, Lancs, April 4-6. Harry, one of the longest hitters, is playing so confidently that his friends expect he will figure prominently in the major tournaments this year.

Many of the younger players in the South will be seen at the

Sportsman's Diary

EDITED BY

Bruce Harris

tournament on March 22 which is again being sponsored by Coombe Hill to encourage contestants. Age limit of 20 years. Weetman. He is 20.

WHERE NO SOCCER IS

Support for my plea for a new first-class soccer club for that neglected area North-West London comes from Mr M. W. Armstrong, of Hide Road, Harrow. I quote from his letter:

"Being a regular at Chelsea from here means an inwards journey of at least 50 minutes and a homeward journey of anything over 1½ hours. Arsenal from here in my view is an even more prohibitive journey."

"Wembley Stadium, I feel, ideal as it would be, could not be the answer as I am sure with the various big events there, it could not be available to any club regularly throughout the season. What about the Northolt Racecourse, complete with stands, which is just standing idle because some one might want it in the year 'out' for house building?"

"Otherwise, surely some of the city men could show their enterprise by setting up a first-class club and ground where they know an enormous regular attendance could be assured?"

The enterprise is full of difficulties, not the least of which is obtaining admission to Division III of the League, and then to Division II and Division I. It is a chance for men with a lot of money and a lot of faith.

TO COACH AMERICANS

There are two women's games—hockey and lacrosse—at which we beat the Americans easily: We may beat them less easily soon, to judge from American keenness.

Two of our leading players, one from each game, are to spend their summer holidays this year at Meresend, an American holiday camp, and will do some coaching there.

One of them, Miss Margaret Boyd, captained the England Inter-Unit hockey team last year and is a mistress at Wycombe Abbey School. The other, Miss Barbara West, plays hockey for the South of England.

They were invited to the camp by Miss M. Fogg, manager of the Philadelphia Club Hockey side now touring the North.

ARCHERY BY POST

Postal chess is frequent, but postal archery must be a novelty Mr Frank Wilson, vice-president of the Grand National Archery Society, and champion archer 1948, tells me that such a competition has now been set between countries of the Empire as an adjunct to the Empire Games. Each nation has shot at home and the results are compared by post.

Distances vary from 30 to 80 yards, and some of them involve shooting out of doors, which may give the countries now in summer an advantage.

There will be a prize for the best team of four of any club and one for the best individual.

COLD WAR!

North London answers South among the winter swimmers. Recently Mr Frank Davis, of Brockwell Park SC, asked me whether any club could match the cold-water immersions if his own—a score daily; often 50 on

Sundays: 43 on Christmas morning.

Today Mr A. C. Bewick enters the lists on behalf of the Highgate Lifesavers, 47 years old, who meet every Sunday at Highgate Pond. He writes:

"Mr Davis sounds like a small boy with a new toy. Fewer than 30 members at Highgate is something no one can recall, and one Christmas morning race had 60 starters. Winter swimming has been going on for 47 years, but we do not boast of this."

RACER AT 71

There follows a more concrete counter-challenge from Lifesavers, extended to Brockwell Park "or anyone else".

"Our president, Tommy Robertson, will race anyone his age, Tommy swims all the year round at Highgate Pond; only he does this at 7.00 a.m. He does not like crowds, at least not more than a dozen or so. Tommy is just 71 and a bit."

"We can also put out a 4 x 50 yards team of veterans with Tommy, Charles Cox, 66, Pop Reynolds 65 and Scotty, who just scrapes in at 61. They will also race any team over 60 in any temperature."

"Nor are we a club for old crocks. The London-county champion, Stan Hawkins, is one of our members."

Now then, Brockwell.

—(London Express Service)

Ray Fitton Draws With Romero

Manchester, Feb. 27.—Luis Romero, Spanish holder of the European Bantamweight Boxing Championship, was held to a draw by Ray Fitton, of Manchester, in a 10-round non-title bout here tonight.

Fitton had previously beaten Romero in Barcelona.

The Englishman, who was several inches taller and had a big reach advantage, was the less sturdy and did not look like having a chance against the tough little Spaniard in the first few rounds.

But as the contest wore on he found the answer to Romero's bold-like rushes—a right upper-cut to the face which he used with telling effect in the seventh and eighth rounds.

The verdict was well received, but came as a surprise to a large section of the crowd who thought that Romero's aggression had earned him the decision.—Reuter.

SIAMESE LOSES

Sydney, Feb. 27.—Australian Bantamweight Champion Elley Bennett, 117½ pounds, stopped Siamese flyweight Chai Sliphol, 115½ pounds, in four rounds at Sydney Stadium tonight. The fight was scheduled for 12 rounds.

Sliphol opened strongly, but weakened half way through the second round. After taking severe punishment in the next two rounds, he decided to retire.—Associated Press.

VICTORIA CLUB CALLOVER

Monaveen Cut Two Points

London, Feb. 27.—Rolmond, runner-up last year, tonight became the second favourite for this year's Grand National at the Victoria Club callover. His price was slashed from

France Wants To Control Aid To Indo-China

Paris, Feb. 27.—France will ask America to give French officials control of any dollar aid intended for Indo-China, Foreign Office sources said today. The object, said a spokesman, "is to make sure that the maximum result" is obtained from U.S. aid.

An Associated Press dispatch from Saigon indicated that the French position irritates the Indo-Chinese, who want direct aid to be administered by themselves.

France wants American help in her fight against the Moscow sponsored regime of Ho Chi-minh, whose guerilla forces have been fighting the French to a standstill for three years.

Candidates For Nobel Peace Prize

Oalo, Feb. 27.—Mr. Winston Churchill and President Harry Truman are among the candidates who have been proposed for this year's Nobel Peace prize.

Other Peace Prize candidates are Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, India's Prime Minister, the former Australian Foreign Minister, Dr. Herbert Evans, and Dr. Ralph Bunche, Director of the United Nations Secretariat.

The list, submitted by the Norwegian Nobel Peace Prize Institute, gave the following candidates proposed:

1—Sri Aurobindo, Indian poet and philosopher.

2—Louis de Bruckere, Belgian politician.

3—Ralph Bunche, Director of the United Nations Secretariat.

4—Francis Carlile, New Zealand writer.

5—René Cassin, French expert in international law.

6—Sanjoh Chaudhury, Indian lawyer.

7—Winston Churchill.

8—Ewing Cockrell, American lawyer.

9—Walter Corti, Swiss journalist.

10—Count Caudenhoove-Kalergi.

11—Herbert Evans, Australian politician.

12—Henri Desmont, French lawyer.

13—Robert Hutchins, American University official.

14—Louis Haefliger, Austrian philanthropist.

15—Rafel Lomkin, American expert in international law.

16—George Marshall, former American Secretary of State.

17—Wilhelm Mensching, German religious pacifist.

18—Maria Montessori.

19—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

20—King Paul of Greece.

Associated Press.

YUGOSLAV WARNING ON TRIESTE

Belgrade, Feb. 27.—The Foreign Minister, Eduard Kardelj, has warned Italy and the Western powers that Yugoslavia would never give up its zone of the free territory of Trieste.

In a speech to a crowd officially estimated at 25,000 people at the Slovene Industrial centre of Maribor, M. Kardelj lashed out at "some Italian and chauvinist imperialist circles who think their time has come to grasp the free territory of Trieste."

The pre-election address by M. Kardelj in his native republic of Slovenia was delivered yesterday but was released for the first time tonight by the Government Information Office.

At the same time, M. Kardelj admitted for the first time that Yugoslavia was suffering from a shortage of food.

"We have the right to hold elections now, at a time when food is short and there is a scarcity of many other necessities, because we want the world to see that Yugoslavia is united to a man," he said.—United Press.

Don Juan Going To Rome

Lisbon, Feb. 27.—Don Juan, the Spanish Pretender, is going to Rome on March 2 in the ship, Italla, to see the Pope.

A spokesman for him claimed today that the visit was not a political one. Don Juan is only another Catholic pilgrim going to Rome in Holy Year.—Associated Press.

Just Couldn't Decide



Egypt's leading film star, Camilla, 21, finds herself in a (somewhat) similar position to Cinderella. Shoe-buying in London for a new picture, she just couldn't make up her mind about the shoes, finally decided on eight pairs. (London Express Service)

Truman's Foreign Policy Under Mounting Attack

Washington, Feb. 27.—President Truman's foreign policy came under mounting attack during the past week from two developing United States factions, one of which appears to believe the policy towards Russia should be even firmer than it is, and the other urging new efforts to reach an East-West agreement.

One of the most significant aspects of these criticisms is their politically non-partisan nature. Even since the President's announcement several weeks ago that the United States would manufacture the hydrogen bomb, Congress and the public appear to have been re-aligning themselves on the cold war issue with less than usual regard for party affiliations.

In theory, at least, the dominant Democratic Party congressional leaders should have welcomed with more enthusiasm than they did the disparaging remarks recently made by Mr. Truman and the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, about prospects for the results of a new high level meeting with the Russians.

Actually, the party leaders are split on the issue, not among the rank and file members but at the top. For example, the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee chairman, Senator Tom Connally, aligned himself with Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg and other members of the opposition party in favour of a "new approach" to Moscow.

Politically, this group may particularly want to get the opinion before the public just now to influence Congress to increase the defence appropriation beyond the \$13,500,000,000 asked by Mr. Truman for next year. The figure most often urged by advocates of "stronger posture" is \$17,500,000.

Most of the impetus for this drive must come from outside the Administration and the military since all officials are formally committed to accept the President's figure. However, some advocates of an increase within the Services do not want to discourage influential private citizens who may wish to use their good offices with Congress.

SIGNIFICANT GROUP

Increased efforts to get this viewpoint widely before the United States public have been particularly apparent during the past week. And some authoritative sources here feel the timing propitious for giving the average citizen a chance to compare it with the "official position" as published concurrently in a popular magazine by State Department Counsellor Kennan.

Private reports said the article was published with the consent of Mr. Acheson. It was republished in the official State Department bulletin. In tone, some informed quarters here considered it almost identical with the Secretary's own recent public statements.

It took the general position that war with Russia is not inevitable. If the United States and other Democracies proceed cautiously to develop strength "in reasonable limits" and keep their own political and social houses in order.

It also pointed to the danger of a world conflict being caused by an unforeseen "incident" or by a conviction in the minds of the Russian leaders that they themselves are in danger of attack.—United Press.

The police action against the book was interpreted as an implicit slap at the Occupation since the book had passed SCAP censorship.—United Press.

"I think they're the most fun when they're just learning to walk."

Pakistan Prime Minister Speaks On India Riots

Karachi, Feb. 27.—The Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, said here today that the only remedy to end communal rioting in the Indian sub-continent was "an honest acceptance of the fact of the partition of India into Bharat and Pakistan."

Addressing his first full press conference in two years, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said: "To my mind there is one and only one solution to this tragic problem, and that is why we should win the confidence of the minority communities on either side and convince them that it is to their own governments that they should look for a redress of their wrongs and not to governments across the border.

The Prime Minister said that he recent inter-communal rioting first started in West Bengal. He said: "It was on February 10, after widespread trouble had occurred in West Bengal, that communal rioting broke out in East Bengal for the first time. The rioting on February 10 was the first occasion on which communal disturbances had occurred anywhere in East Bengal since the partition."

"The rioting that followed was the direct result of what had happened in West Bengal during January and early February."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that 15,000 refugees had entered East Pakistan from West Bengal and "at least 20,000 more lie hidden in and around Calcutta." Over 20,000 Moslems had also entered East Bengal from the Indian province of Assam, and others were still coming.

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